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R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER
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Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY!
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CITY ITEMS.

New Goods,
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Get Your Tickets
For the Grand Gift Concert, at City Hall, Fourth of July. See advertisement.

Prince & Co.'s
Patent Automatic Organs and Melodeons guaranteed five years. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax.
We have just received a large supply, which we are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, at lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere. Country dealers should supply themselves at once. To meet the coming demand, do not fail to call at Mason & Hazlett & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

The Knabe Grand Piano.
It is a fact beyond all peradventure, that the piano fortes manufactured by the Messrs. Knabe, of Baltimore, have gained a reputation possessed by no similar instruments in the country. The testimony of our best musicians and amateurs as to their excellence have been given unsolicited, and the demand which has consequently been produced for them, has had the effect of forcing the enterprising manufacturers to make large additions to their heretofore extensive works. Mrs. Charlotte Blume, of 43 Fifth street, who has possessed for many years the exclusive agency for the sale of these unrivalled instruments in this city, has, within the past few days, received a magnificent rosewood, seven and a half octave, full grand piano, of the Messrs. Knabe's manufacture, with elegantly carved case, legs and pedal, three strings to each note. This piano is undoubtedly the most superb instrument ever brought to this city, and is attracting great attention from our musical community. It is still on exhibition, and those desirous of inspecting it can do so by calling upon Mrs. Blume, who will take pleasure in imparting all information concerning it which may be desired. Mrs. Blume has also on sale a large and choice assortment of all kinds of musical instruments, of the most approved manufacture, which she is prepared to dispose of at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory to purchasers.

Not 210
On a mud pike, but **210** Liberty street, is the place you can get anything you want.

Oakland Park.
On Monday, July 2d, there will be a class and interesting exhibition between the celebrated stallion, Mr. Rising Sun, for a premium of $50, mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness.

These animals are very closely matched, not in appearance—although good looking—but in speed. In try had a contest a short time since, which, of course was not satisfactory to one of the parties, therefore, they agreed to go again, and Monday is the time, at 3 o'clock, after which the entries for the Fourth of July will be announced from the stand. H. B. Vanvoorhis.

Stocks and Bonds at Executor's Sale.
Tuesday Evening next, on second floor of Mellwaine's Auction Rooms, **106** Smithfield street, will be sold a very large and valuable list of all descriptions of Stocks, Bonds, &c., by order of the Executors of the late Thomas Bakewell. See advertisement in our columns.

4th of July, 1866.
Fire crackers, Torpedoes, Roman Candles, Sky Rockets, and all kinds of Fire Works at **210** Liberty street.

Sober Facts for Thinking People.
Year after year the press of the country chronicles the beneficial effects of Dr. Wood's renowned Cholera Preventative Pills. Editors, authors, officers of the army and navy, clergymen, counsellors, ministers of the gospel—in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to their efficiency as a sure and certain cure for Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, summer Complaint and all Choleratic Indications. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. Upon evidence far less weighty, men are acquitted or condemned by conscientious juries.

Dr. Wood's Cholera Preventative Pills are to be had, however, upon trial. They have been tried, and pronounced, on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved a pure and eminently important preparation; and one most effective. As imitations have been made to rival them. They have failed. Can it be necessary to ask why they failed? Ask the relatives of the victims who experienced their effects what they think of those base imitations. Ask them and be guided thereby in what they say. Dr. Wood's Anti-Cholera Pill is the only one which is a safe, quick and certain cure. Price $1 per box, with full directions. Send your orders without delay to J. M. Fulton, Druggist, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, opposite the Postoffice.

Of All the Excellent Tonics
For weak and debilitated invalids, commend us to fine old English Bottled Ale. We have lately had occasion to use some of it, procured at Fleming's Drug Store, No. **84** Market street, which we find to be a prime article, such as we have not seen in this city. Leave Stomach Bitters, for a change, and try some of this Ale sold by Fleming, and our word for it you will be the gainer.

Foot Balls,
Base Balls, Bat Balls, Cricket Balls, Base Ball Bats, and Cricket Bats, all at J. D. Thompson & Co.s, **240** Liberty street.

Good News.
Unfermented Aerated Bread can now be had a Marvin's Cracker Bakery, No. **64** Fourth street. All physicians recommend it for dyspeptics

Automatic Organs
For sale only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, second door above Wood street.

Flags, At Pittock's
Fireworks all kinds, at Pittock's.
Chinese Lanterns, at Pittock's.
Hamill, Phot-graphs at Pittock's.
Lay in your supply of Fourth of July goods. Pittock has an assortment of fireworks, flags and lanterns.
Invisible Photographs at Pittock's.
Flags, Flags, for the Fourth, at Pittock's.
Fire works, Lanterns, &c., for the Fourth, at Pittock's.
Fourth—Get your fire works, flags and lanterns at Pittock's.

Prepare for the Plague.
The cholera, that dreaded Asiatic scourge, has again reached our shores, and the first question which naturally arise with most persons is, what shall we do to avert the attack of this fell destroyer, which, on its former visit, left misery and death in its trail and made so many homes desolate. For the benefit of those of the latter class, our advice is to observe cleanliness give strict attention to diet, banish unnecessary fear, and have always on hand, ready for use, Dr. Wood's nerve and Cholera Pills, pronounced by the highest authorities to be a certain and unfailing remedy in the most severe cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, incipient stages of cholera and all stomach complaints. Price one dollar per box, with full directions. Send orders, wholesale or retail, to J. M. Fulton, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, opposite the Postoffice.

Fourth of July
Is to be celebrated here by a Grand Gift Concert. See advertisement elsewhere. Agents be careful to send in your returns by July 2d.

Cheap as Ever.
The rise of Gold has not affected the price of Tea and Groceries at **118** Smithfield street. Good Yellow Sugar at 8½ lbs. for **$1**; fine Porto Rico Sugar at 7½ lbs. for **$1**; Coffee Sugar, A, B and C, 6½, 6¾, 6 lbs for **$1**; Best Rio Coffee in the market, 30c per lb; Prime Rio Coffee, 35c; Old Government Java Coffee, 40c. The very best Teas in the city from **$1 10** to **$2** per lb., and all other goods in proportion, cheaper than ever at the Red Front Grocery and Tea Emporium, No. **114** Smithfield street, opposite the postoffice. A Guckenheimer & Bros.

To Prevent an Attack of Cholera.
Let the poets say what they will, summer is a treacherous season. It "trileth human life," and it has brought that dreaded pestilence, the Cholera, to our shores. In the presence of the Cholera it behooves every family and individual to be prepared for its approach and possible attack. Dr. Wood's Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhœa Pills, after a trial of nearly thirty-five years, in Cholera, and all forms of Dysentery and Diarrhœa, are now the great popular and potent remedy and preventative of the age. Experience has taught us that a prevention is much better than a cure. We cannot recall the dead to life. Take time by the forelock and fortify yourselves against the great plague. Price one dollar per box, with full directions. Send orders without delay to J. M. Fulton, druggist, corner of Fifth and Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya.
The three best known Tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. Each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron, one grain of Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Caswell, Mack & Co., sole manufacturers, New York. For sale at wholesale, in Pittsburgh, by R. E. Sellers & Co., at retail by all druggists.

Over Forty Thousand
Now in use of Prince & Co.'s Patent Automatic Organs and Melodeons. Charlotte Blume, sole agent, 43 Fifth street.

Fourth of July Hats.
At a great reduction at the first class Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. **129** Wood street, all that immense assortment of men's and boys' straw hats; Gents' fine light felt hats, men's and boys' wool hats; Ladies' and Misses hats, will be sold at less prices than any other house in the city, in order to close out our stock. Those who want anything in the above line will do well to call without delay.

"Ice Cold." Craig's Soda Water.

Destructive Fire at Bridgeport, Pa.
Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
BROWNSVILLE, June 29th, 1866.
A fire broke out in the stone building, known as the Monongahela Carriage, Coach and Buggy Factory, on Friday morning, the 29th inst., destroying the large factory, a large attachment used as a blacksmith shop, and a paint shop, with two or three dwellings, and a paint shop, belonging to Alexander Smith. His loss will reach or reach $20,000, with no insurance. There was about $5,000 worth of carriage work in the buildings. The progress of the fire was from the west to the north of an incendiary. Mr. M. Wise is the establishment at twelve o'clock the night previous. S. S.

AMERICAN TRAVEL IN EUROPE.—A letter by the latest steamer says: The number of our countrymen visiting Florence the past winter and spring has been literally legion, greatly increasing the business of the Consul General's office, which includes within its limits eighteen consular agencies.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Niagara Ship Canal Bill.

Discussion of the Tariff Bill.

Duty on Pig Iron Increased.

Quick Trip of the Monitor Miantonomah.

HER GOOD BEHAVIOR AT SEA.

Freedmen's Affairs in North Carolina and Alabama.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, June 29, 1866.

The Falls Ship Canal.
The Niagara Falls Ship Canal bill received brief consideration in the Senate to-day, during which less opposition was manifested to it than on yesterday. The indications are now quite certain, that the Western interest will secure the striking out of that feature of the bill which requires the consent of the State of New York, to the construction of the work. The bill comes up again on Monday, when there will be a final vote on it.

The Tariff.
The House spent all day on the tariff bill and finished more than one-third of it. An old fashioned debate took place in the chasing of the Eastern and Western interests. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, charged that while the Committee on Ways and Means had reported and passed a tax bill reducing internal taxation to the extent of seventy-five millions of dollars, it had brought forward a bill increasing the duties on imports from one to two hundred per cent.

Thad Stephens became quite indignant over this declaration, and denounced what he called the antiquated Western doctrines of a tariff for revenue. He followed, on the same line as the Democrats, declared that they were in favor of a tariff, but openly opposed to the pending prohibitory bill.

The only important amendment adopted was one striking off the increased duty on linen crash, and raising that on pig iron from nine to ten cents per ton. Bundy, of Ohio, insisted that under the present tariff one of the furnaces in his District had been losing money. The House thereupon gave them the additional duty of one dollar per ton.

The Miantonomah.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox writes to the Navy Department, announcing the last European mail, announcing the arrival of the monitor Miantonomah, with vessels accompanying her, at Queenstown, Ireland. The passage had been made in the short time of ten days and three quarters, the average speed being nine hundred and sixty-eight miles per day. The monitor was not affected by the heavy weather in her speed or in pitching and lurching. She was comparatively undisturbed.

Freedmen's Affairs.
Major General Robinson, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen in the State, and Military Governor for the State of North Carolina, reports to the Commissioner that repeated applications have been made to him by the Superintendents of the Bureau throughout the State for guards at their several offices, but he was unable at that time to furnish them, as the reason that the force under his command is so small.

The Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama forwards to the Commissioner his estimate of the number of rations he will be necessary to issue to the destitute people of the State in the month of July, 1866: Huntsville, 4,800; Demopolis, 660; Tuscaloosa, 1,020; Talladega, 1170; Selma' 1688; Montgomery, 3585; Greenville, 750; Mobile, 1033; Total, 15,000.

Revision of the Statutes.
The President notified the House that he had signed an act to provide for the revision and consolidation of the laws of the country, and the bill provides that the President be authorized, with the consent of the Senate, to appoint three persons learned in the law as commissioners to revise, simplify, arrange and consolidate all statutes of the United States, general and permanent in their nature, which shall be in force at the time such commissioners may make the final report of their doings in performing their duty. The commissioners shall bring together all Statutes and parts of statutes which, from similarity of subject, ought to be brought together, omitting redundant or obsolete enactments and making such alterations as may be necessary to reconcile the contradictions, supply the omissions and amend the imperfections of the original text, and they shall arrange the same titles, chapters and sections, or other suitable divisions and subdivisions, with head notes briefly expressive of the matter contained in such divisions. The Commissioners shall each receive as compensation for services at the rate of five thousand dollars a year for three years, with the reasonable expenses of clerical service and other incidental expenses to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding ten thousand dollars annually for such expenses. There are already three applicants for position under this law. The Ohio delegation have indorsed a Cincinnati lawyer one of the Commissioners.

Bills Signed.
The President has also signed an act making further provisions for the establishment of an Armory and Arsenal of Construction, Deposit and Repair on Rock Island, in Illinois. The provisions of this act as it passed both Houses, were telegraphed at the time.

The President has also signed an act to establish a land office in the Territory of Idaho. It provides that the public lands within the Territory of Idaho to which the Indian title is or shall be extinguished, shall constitute a new land District, to be called the Idaho District, to be located at Boise City, Ada county, and the President is to appoint, with the consent of the Senate, a Register and Receiver of Public Moneys for said District, who shall be required to reside at the place at which said office shall be located, and they shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and shall be entitled to the same compensation as are prescribed by law in relation to land offices in other Territories.

The Mississippi Levees.
The special Committee of the Senate on the Mississippi Levees will report to-morrow in favor of making an appropriation of $4,000,000 for their repair. They will also make a full report on the subject.

The New Army Bill.
A compromise has been agreed upon between both of the military committees on the Army bill. All but three regiments of the Veteran Reserve are thrown out, and the entire infantry strength proposed in the new bill is forty-five regiments, five of which are colored.

WASHINGTON, June 29.
ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

It is understood that an address to the people of the United States had been agreed upon by the Democratic and Conservative members of Congress, and is now being signed. It fully indorses the proposed National Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 14th of August, and urges participation in the movement. It is headed with the names of Senators Guthrie and Representative Niblack.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

An official report from General Caravajal, Governor of Tamaulipas, dated the 18th inst., has been received by Minister Romero, which states that he had just been placed in possession of into Lagrene from General Escobedo, dated on the 16th, giving him details of his important victory over the Imperialists, near Camargo, on the same day. The wagons captured are over two hundred and seventy in number, and the value of the merchandise nearly $2,000,000. The merchandise belonged to French and Austrian houses in Matamoras, and is therefore a lawful prize. Gen. Escobedo also captured 1,200 prisoners, among whom are Austrians. Only a part of the enemy's cavalry escaped. All the artillery and ammunition was captured. A conducta of two millions of dollars left Monterey for Matamoras on the 16th, with 2,000 French soldiers and reinforcements from Escobedo.

INDIAN TREATIES RATIFIED.

Within the past two days the Senate has ratified treaties with the following tribes of Indians. The Nezperces, of Idaho Territory; the Shoshones, of Sibly Valley, Nebraska; the Great and Little Osages, in the southern part of Kansas, and the Choctaws and Chicksasaws, of the Indian Territory, West of the Arkansas. It is probable other important Indian treaties will be submitted to the Senate for ratification within a very few days.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill reported to the House to-day, contains an item of $50,000 to establish national cemeteries, and to purchase sites for the same at such points as the President may deem proper, and for the care of the same, and $25,000 for surveying, in connection with the Treasury Department, a brick fire-proof building for the Currency Printing Bureau, and for storage.

FROM AUGUSTA, GA.

Bold Attempt at Robbery—The Freedmen in South Carolina Behaving Badly.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 29.—An attempt was made to rob the National Bank of Atlanta on Thursday, while the Cashier was engaged. Eleven thousand dollars were extracted from the desk. The thief was arrested and secured. The steamship Southern Rights has arrived at Charleston from Liverpool. She is of the new line of steamers established between Boston and Charleston.

The freedmen are behaving badly in the Sumpter District of South Carolina. A detachment of regulars has been sent them from Columbia, to preserve order.

INTERNATIONAL SCULLING MATCH.

Good Trial of Hamill's New Boat.

Kelley's Arrival in Newcastle.

Hamill and Kelley Have a Chat.

Cordial Meeting of the Champions.

HAMILL'S NEW SKIFF.

Yesterday afternoon, says the Newcastle *Chronicle* of the 15th, Hamill had a good trial of his last new boat, built by Harry Clasper, by rowing from the boat house up to Blaydon and back, being on the river in her altogether about a couple of hours. So far he likes her very well, but some little time has always to be allowed for a man getting used to a new boat, as there are generally some slight alterations to be made about the seats, stretchers, and in some cases even the rowlocks, ere they are made to suit. In his instance, however, but little of that kind of work has been needed, so that in a day or so the American champion will find himself quite at home in his new skiff. Although the weather had rather a threatening aspect there was a large number of spectators on the shore to see him pull over the course. Hitherto he has rowed once each day, or twice as the state of the tide would permit; henceforth, until the day of the race, we believe he intends rowing twice every day irrespective of the state or time of the tides.

INTEREST IN THE MATCH INCREASING.

The *Chronicle* of the 15th says: The interval from the present time to that of the forthcoming contests between the English and American aquatic champions for the supremacy, is getting gradually into smaller bulk, the interval in a contrary ratio seems to be growing, if anything, rather more intensified, and the more so as we are now able to-day to day to report some additional stage in the progress of affairs. Until it continues to take his daily exercise on the river, and that for the last few days, has been confined to the new boat which Harry Clasper has built for him. Yesterday evening he met another gentleman from the Tyne, who has long been one of the celebrities is, that on each succeeding occasion he gets more and more partial to her.

KELLEY'S ARRIVAL IN NEWCASTLE.

Yesterday afternoon Harry Kelley arrived from London, on a flying visit, by the Scotch express train, and immediately proceeded to the Crown and Thistle, where the arrival of each fresh arrival was known only to a few friends, who kept it religiously, and were consequently the only parties who met him at the Central Station on this arrival, especially standing the fact that he had taken such precaution to keep his arrival secret, he is too well known in the locality to escape the eye of the detection long, and as a natural result very few minutes elapsed ere he was recognized on the platform, and was recorded a most hearty greeting. Mr. J. H. Baird, of the Star inn, Northumberland street, being a gentleman whom Kelley has made his home during his former visits, was of course in attendance, and as soon as Kelley had to means of the telegraphic wires sent up his arrival, he was half an hour in his company and safe and sound, he accompanied Mr. Baird to the "Star" inn, where a long journey is said and welcomed by a large circle of friends. Having partaken of some refreshments, of which after a long journey he stood somewhat in need, he and Mr. Baird proceeded in a cab down to Blaydon, to see what progress Mr. Jewitt had made with his new skiff, and having done this his next object was to seek out suitable quarters, where he could be more domiciled during the time of his preparatory training for the forthcoming match. Several places in the immediate neighborhood were suggested, and their several capabilities and conveniences duly considered, but Kelley decided, but at length he decided upon taking up his residence prior to the race at the Dun Cow, at Dunston. During the evening Kelley visited a certain extent were accomplished, and, as originally intended by him, he would have set off on his return journey to London by the first available train; but yielding to the advice of his friends, he agreed to await his arrival, Saturday morning, when he will go back to London, but it is more than probable that by the time he returns to Newcastle to take up his quarters for the forthcoming match, he will be accompanied by a large assemblage of spectators.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

It is said that the Senate in Executive session has resolved to indorse no appointments that may be made to the Senate, in some sections of our country it is represented that nearly one-half of the crop is rendered useless by these insects, while in other fields not more than little damage has been done by them. It is, we think, safe to say that less than one-fourth of the crop of cotton in this country will be destroyed by the weevil."

A company under military auspices has purchased the Battle-Field Springs Property, and propose to erect upon it a soldier's hospital or watering place. The purchase was made for David Wills, Esq., the President of the Gettysburg National Cemetery, thus indorses the project:

The battle-field of Gettysburg to National property, bought with the best of our patriotic citizens, and whatever is calculated to decorate the entire grounds, add to the interest in public estimation concerns the whole American people. Of this character I cannot but regard the purchase of the Battle-field Springs, as a place of entertainment, near its medicinal springs, for the accommodation of visitors who may resort thither to renew their patriotism and physical health at these respective fountains. I think Well of the project, and trust that it may be carried as far as practicable be placed under the direction and control of our citizen soldiery, and their families. No place is so fit for this battle which saved the life of the Republic.

A boatman named James Shoemaker, a resident of Sommit township, Crawford county, was drowned in the Conneaut reservoir, on Sunday, after rescuing a boy who was drowning. Deceased had served in the 111th Pennsylvania Regiment.

A son of Mr. Long, of West Newton, was drowned in the Youghiogheny river on the 22d inst. It appears that he had gone to bathe at a place known to boatmen as Molly's Hole, in ten feet depth, and being unable to swim was drowned before assistance could reach him.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Zebulon Hess, of Montgomery city, met with a sad accident which deprived him of the use of his right arm. on his farm wagon accompanied by his little son, about eight years of age. The horses became unmanageable, upsetting the wagon and throwing the boy violently to the ground. The arm of his father was crushed by the wagon, his arm being broken, and his head and spine injured. The boy escaped with but slight bruises, but in the evening was released from his pain by death.

A Masonic lodge was organized at Union Mills, Erie county, one evening last week. It is called the Keystone Lodge, No. 777, their hall is a very fine one, $1,500 having been expended in fitting it up.

Ethan Ellan, the celebrated stallion, died on Tuesday in Reading, in consequence of a hurt received on Monday last. He was the property of Marks Behm, Esq., was one of the finest horses in the country, and was valued at three thousand dollars.

Major Charles W. Wingard, of Williamsport, Paymaster United States Army, has been assigned to the duties of Chief Paymaster District of the South.

In the yard of the State Capitol at Harrisburg, on the hill in front of the arsenal, can be seen a number of relics. We refer to the fieldpieces procured by General La Fayette during the Revolution, to the old Continental Congress, and the cannon captured at Cerro Gordo, Mexico, April 18, 1847, by the Pennsylvania army under General Scott. The latter pieces were presented to the State of Pennsylvania by Major General Patterson. The revolutionary guns were brought over by Count d'estaing, and four of them were in the vessel which bore him upon it, all being anxious to obtain another glance at Kelley. Hamill saw him into the cab, and shook hands with him, and exchanged cordial shaking of hands, and each bade the other "Good night" amid the nice t declening cheers of the assembled crowds. Kelley and Mr. Baird then drove off to the Star Hotel, and on their arrival there the English champion came in for a repetition of the hearty cheers of his friends who had assembled to await his arrival. Kelley intends taking his Hamilton race over the Star until to-morrow, when he will leave for London, to return again to Tyneside, as already stated, in about a week from the present time. Kelley, we may add, is in excellent health and condition, and never looked more fit for a good tussel than he does at present. It is more than probable that he will avail himself of the opportunity of having a spin over the course this forenoon in one of Jewitt's new boats. No doubt, on the occurrance on the Tyne will be greeted by a large assemblage of spectators.

THE CULVER FAILURE.

The Culvers Again Arrested—Arrest of John Walker on a Charge of Embezzlement—His Committal to Jail.

The arrest and re-arrests of C. V. Culver and brother, who now now be under nearly a quarter of a million dollars bail, begin to savor of persecution, or at least the defendants seem to be victims of the illiberal policy suggested in the old laws, "When a man's down give him a kick," or "Hit him again, he's got no friends." The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Thursday has the following relative to additional arrests of the Culvers and the arrest of one John Walker, the latter charged with embezzling securities from the Auditor General's office, to the amount of some four hundred thousand dollars:

On Monday last, Mr. Campbell arrested C. V. Culver and L. H. Culver in the town of Franklin, on an information before Mayor Edwards, at the instance of some of the depositors in the Venango Bank. The Culvers were taken before Judges Lambeston and McCormick, at Franklin, where C. V. entered bail in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and L. H. in the sum of ten thousand dollars, for his appearance at the August term of Dauphin county court. The change was similar to that preferred recently by E. H. Chase, President of the Petroleum Bank, and on which the Culvers were arrested some two or three weeks since.

On the 8th inst., Thomas Hoge, a director, stockholder, and depositor in the Venango National Bank at Franklin, and D. Duffield, a stock holder and depositor in the same institution, had a warrant issued by Mayor Edwards for the arrest of John Walker, of Venango county, on a charge of having "between the 20th of May, 1865, and the 20th of March, 1866, by false pretense, obtained large sums of money or Government securities, the property of the said Venango National Bank of Franklin, and appropriated the same to his own use, and having false and fraudulently, and without authority, obtained from the Auditor General of Pennsylvania, a large amount of Government bonds, the property of said bank, on deposit with the Auditor General, and having entered the same and converted, and disposed of and agreed with persons, to deponents unknown, to defraud said corporation, and the said bank out of large amounts of Government bonds, and that he did so cheat and defraud said bank."

On the 12th inst., the Mayor issued a warrant, at the instance of B. H. Chase, President of the Tredeutn Bank at Titusville, charging John Walker with having obtained bonds and securities, the property of said Petroleum Bank, and appropriated the same to his own use, &c. The charge is similar to that in the case of the Venango bank, given above. The warrants were placed in the hands of officer Campbell, who, after diligent search, found Walker in company with his wife, in a room at Bedford, awaiting the arrival of a train for the West, for which section they were about to leave, having disguised the appearance of his family by means of bonnets and shawls. In this room, it was stated, a number of officers had been looking for Walker but failed to find him, and it was only by the merest accident that he was discovered. As soon as the glasses had been filled, the two men, upon whom so much interest is being centered, were invited to be participants in the glasses together, and upstanding, they proposed each other's good health. Mr. Walker, in a speech, hoping that both might be in good health in the future, as in the past, when Hamill coolly and quietly remarked, "I am sorry to say that I am under the necessity of asking you to consider yourself under arrest." Walker replied that he was the man they were in search of, and that he had appropriated the property of either bank. In the meantime, while this was being transpired, he was unable to give a satisfactory explanation relative to the manner in which the bonds came in his possession. Walker was then handcuffed, and, conducting the representation to vote for him for United States Senate; "that he (pulling a game of base ball a few days since.

The Lancaster *Express* says: "There are conflicting opinions as to the extent of the ravages of the weevil in the cotton fields, in some sections of our country it is represented that nearly one-half of the crop is rendered useless by these insects, while in other fields not more than little damage has been done by them. It is, we think, safe to say that less than one-fourth of the crop of cotton in this country will be destroyed by the weevil."

A company under military auspices has purchased the Battle-Field Springs Property, and propose to erect upon it a soldier's hospital or watering place. The purchase was made for David Wills, Esq., the President of the Gettysburg National Cemetery, thus indorses the project:

The battle-field of Gettysburg to National property, bought with the best of our patriotic citizens, and whatever is calculated to decorate the entire grounds, add to the interest in public estimation concerns the whole American people. Of this character I cannot but regard the purchase of the Battle-field Springs, as a place of entertainment, near its medicinal springs, for the accommodation of visitors who may resort thither to renew their patriotism and physical health at these respective fountains. I think Well of the project, and trust that it may be carried as far as practicable be placed under the direction and control of our citizen soldiery, and their families. No place is so fit for this battle which saved the life of the Republic.

A boatman named James Shoemaker, a resident of Sommit township, Crawford county, was drowned in the Conneaut reservoir, on Sunday, after rescuing a boy who was drowning. Deceased had served in the 111th Pennsylvania Regiment.

A son of Mr. Long, of West Newton, was drowned in the Youghiogheny river on the 22d inst. It appears that he had gone to bathe at a place known to boatmen as Molly's Hole, in ten feet depth, and being unable to swim was drowned before assistance could reach him.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Zebulon Hess, of Montgomery city, met with a sad accident which deprived him of the use of his right arm. on his farm wagon accompanied by his little son, about eight years of age. The horses became unmanageable, upsetting the wagon and throwing the boy violently to the ground. The arm of his father was crushed by the wagon, his arm being broken, and his head and spine injured. The boy escaped with but slight bruises, but in the evening was released from his pain by death.

A Masonic lodge was organized at Union Mills, Erie county, one evening last week. It is called the Keystone Lodge, No. 777, their hall is a very fine one, $1,500 having been expended in fitting it up.

Ethan Ellan, the celebrated stallion, died on Tuesday in Reading, in consequence of a hurt received on Monday last. He was the property of Marks Behm, Esq., was one of the finest horses in the country, and was valued at three thousand dollars.

Major Charles W. Wingard, of Williamsport, Paymaster United States Army, has been assigned to the duties of Chief Paymaster District of the South.

In the yard of the State Capitol at Harrisburg, on the hill in front of the arsenal, can be seen a number of relics. We refer to the fieldpieces procured by General La Fayette during the Revolution, to the old Continental Congress, and the cannon captured at Cerro Gordo, Mexico, April 18, 1847, by the Pennsylvania army under General Scott. The latter pieces were presented to the State of Pennsylvania by Major General Patterson. The revolutionary guns were brought over by Count d'estaing, and four of them were in the vessel which bore him upon it, all being anxious to obtain another glance at Kelley. Hamill saw him into the cab, and shook hands with him, and exchanged cordial shaking of hands, and each bade the other "Good night" amid the nic t declening cheers of the assembled crowds. Kelley and Mr. Baird then drove off to the Star Hotel, and on their arrival there the English champion came in for a repetition of the hearty cheers of his friends who had assembled to await his arrival. Kelley intends taking his Hamilton race over the Star until to-morrow, when he will leave for London, to return again to Tyneside, as already stated, in about a week from the present time. Kelley, we may add, is in excellent health and condition, and never looked more fit for a good tussel than he does at present. It is more than probable that he will avail himself of the opportunity of having a spin over the course this forenoon in one of Jewitt's new boats. No doubt, on the occurrance on the Tyne will be greeted by a large assemblage of spectators.

STATE ITEMS.

William Broomall, Esq., son of the Hon. John M. Broomall, was severly injured by being struck on the breast by a ball from the bat, while playing a game of base ball a few days since.

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Robert Park, a resident of Oilopolis, was fatally injured at Parker's landing, on Monday, during a barge which fell upon him. He was under the target at the time, engaged in caulking the seams, when the stays gave way, allowing the barge to lean over, thereby precipitating them in a horrible manner. He was under the barge nearly an hour before he could be released. His injuries will prove fatal, it is thought.

On Wednesday night the 20th inst., the house of Mr. Isaac Brownfield, of South Union township, Fayette county, was entered and $1,650 taken from a bureau near the bed in which Mr. Brownfield was sleeping. Mr. Brownfield had put a part of the money drawn in business from one of the Banks of Uniontown, for the purpose of loaning it to a friend. It is supposed that the burglars were acquainted with the fact and had their plans with skill and tact to rob him of it. Mr. Brownfield was up and down all night, having been alarmed by the barking of his dog and between this time and daylight the burglars disposed of the money taken and in such a manner as not to alarm Mr. Brownfield or any of his family.

Mr. John Reed, of Brighton township, Beaver county, met with an accident last Sunday morning, which resulted in his death on Monday. Mr. Reed was in some manner interested in Morgan's saw mill on Brady's run. There having been a heavy rain Saturday night, he went to the mill to see if all was right. Finding that the wheel was entangled with the water wheel, he went to work removing it. While thus engaged it was, by the heavy flood, forced from its position and struck him, knocking him into the water. He was carried down by the current and drowned before assistance could reach him. Mrs. Reed was with her husband when the accident occurred, and witnessed the whole affair. She was powerless to render him any assistance. Mr. Reed was a native of Ireland, and was about forty-five years of age. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss.

Mrs. Jane Irvin, wife of William B. Irvin, of Duncannon, was instantly killed at that place on Monday evening last, by being knocked off the railroad track by a passing train of cars.

Mrs. Squibb, the third victim of the terrible massacre at Lewisburg, died on Monday morning, aged sixty-seven.

Samuel B. Thomas, Esq., formerly Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, and for three years past the special military aid of Governor Curtin, has been appointed Quartermaster General of the Pennsylvania regiments during the late war. Prof. Samuel P. Bates, L. L. D., Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, has been selected to assist Mr. Thomas in gathering local history and bringing reproach upon the Department. The Postmaster General is powerless to arrest this evil, which Congress or the press permit their clerks or other persons to write their names upon envelopes, and use or permit the use of their stamps, both the value of which has the sanction of the law. Cases are cited where a Senator entrusts all his franking to a niece; where patent agents send their circulars under frank of a member of Congress, and a case where a clerk in one of the Departments forms out the franks of three members of Congress. Outside of this report, we hear of an instance where it is charged that a member of Congress sells his frank. The report was referred to the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads.

POLITICAL.

THE CRAWFORD COUNTY IMBROGLIO.

The contest for the Congressional nomination in Crawford county culminated as was expected in a division, both the friends of Mr. Pettis and Mr. Finney claiming the election. In order to understand the difficulty, it may be stated that the "articles of faith" adopted by the Republican party of Crawford county set forth that "the return judges shall be competent to reject, by a majority, the returns from any election district, where there is evidence of fraud, either in the returns or otherwise, and *shall* reject them where there is evidence of three or more persons voting at the primary meetings who were not Republicans." The friends of Mr. Pettis claim that the vote polled in Titusville at the primary meetings was swelled by Democrats, and that, therefore, the returns from that town should be thrown out. The chairman of the Board of Return Judges ruled in favor of the above article, and the convention by one of a majority threw out the returns of Titusville, thus nominating Mr. Pettis for Congress and F. W. Ellsworth for Sheriff. The minority then left the convention, and organized a separate meeting, at which they counted the returns and nominated Mr. Finney for Congress and Capt. Fred. C. Peck for Sheriff. With the exception of the candidates for Congress and Sheriff, the tickets nominated are alike and are as follows: Law Judge—H. L. Hammond. Assembly—I. T. Chase, J. Boyd Reay. Prothonotary—W. F. Chalfant. Register and Recorder—D. L. Keep. Clerk of the Courts—O. H. Hollister. Commissioner—Jeremiah Baker. Auditor—Charles S. Kelley. Coroner—A. M. Gordon.

The Pettis Convention adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we indorse the action of the Republican majority of the present Congress, and plant ourselves firmly on the platform that every man has the right to be the equal of every other man, and will favor and indorse all legislation which will secure to him the full enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty and property.

Resolved, That we favor the enactment of a general railroad law as a guaranty against encroachment upon the rights of the people on the part of great corporations.

Resolved, That we pledge to the Union Republicans to-day placed in nomination, are united and unanimous, and will labor with zeal and energy for their success, and that we will support the nominees, whether they be true and tried members of the Republican party.

Messrs. I. T. Marvin, W. W. Bloss and Charles Drake were appointed conferees to meet with conferees of Erie county, to nominate a candidate for Additional Law Judge. Messrs. A. K. Marshall, Robert Wilson and Hon. Myron Alexander were appointed conferees to meet with conferees of Venango county. Wm. Lloyd was appointed chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year.

The Finney Convention adopted resolutions indorsing the State platform and General Geary's nomination; approving of the course of Congress on reconstruction; that treason should be punished; indorsing administration of Governor Curtin, and instructing the representation to vote for him for United States Senate; "that the public interests are better subserved by general, than by local legislation, and we demand the passage of a General Railroad Law. The people of Pennsylvania will not tolerate dictation from any railroad monopoly; denouncing the distribution of Titusville offices among those who refused to be bribed by Pettis' money, and concluding with the following: That we, as Republicans, in placing in nomination Hon. J

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. RILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DeHAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. J. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

A few days ago, we referred to the action of Congress on the subject of railroad connection between Washington and the Northwest, and alluded to the pending legal question on the Connellsville link in that connection. The legal questions having been now decided, the constitutional objections apprehended in Congress are of no practical account, as hindrances to the prosecution of the work. By the decision of the United States Court at Williamsport, the charter of the Connellsville Railroad is declared to be good for all the purposes contemplated in it, and the company have the right to construct the road to the Maryland line, and to connect there with any road authorized by the laws of that State. Judge McCANDLESS's charge clearly and fairly states the just principles of inter-State communication, and applies them to this case. And the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the law and the facts. The way is now clear with almost entire certainty for action, which we hope the company will not delay.

The importance of this route can scarcely be overrated, by any one who will examine the map of the country, and notice the immense railroad systems permeating the West and Northwest on the one hand, and the South on the other. And while to all the Lake country and the entire Northwest it will afford a new and direct access to the Capital, and to tide water, it is of pre-eminent interest to Northern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. From Pittsburgh, the great manufacturing centre and the great point of transit between the East and West, a direct communication with Washington may be established by the construction of about seventy miles of railroad. But it is not only with Washington that this link would connect the great West and Northwest. It would afford a short route to Baltimore, the greatest commercial city between Philadelphia and New Orleans. Nor is this all. By extending the Connellsville Road to Cumberland, the best connection is formed with the entire system of railroads that run through the Southern States east of the Alleghenies, and the best that, owing to the nature of the country, ever can be formed.

That the business and capital of Pittsburgh are interested in the speedy completion of the Connellsville road to Cumberland is plain enough. Whether the business men and capitalists here will act promptly in furthering the enterprise remains yet to be seen. It has been said that the Baltimoreans will put the work through. That may be. It has been said that the Baltimoreans will put the work through. That may be. It has been said that the Baltimoreans will put the work through. That may be

The Daily Commercial

THE PULPIT.

COUNSELS TO THE YOUNG.

A SERMON.

By Rev. Samuel R. Kerr, of the United Presbyterian Church.

"My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not."—PROVERBS i. 10.

The religious instruction of the young is an object, the grand importance of which every well principled mind will frankly admit. It bears upon the interests of individuals and families, of churches and states; interests as extensive as the habitable parts of the globe and lasting as eternity itself. Of this fact the wheel of men was fully convinced. He probably composed these proverbs for the special use of his own son; but whether this was the case or not, they were dictated by the Spirit of God, and discover at once a profound knowledge of human nature and an ardent zeal for the promotion of the best interests of mankind. With the tenderness and solicitude of an affectionate father, he warns all, but especially the young, against the temptations of the ungodly and the allurements of sin. We are surrounded by a world which lieth in wickedness. We come in contact with pollution on every side. The most varied and seductive means are put in operation by the prince of darkness and his emissaries to lure us into crime. And, my hearers, no means which they have employed for the perdition of souls have been more successful than the example and sentiments of improper associates. Nothing is so contagious as bad morals. "Evil communications corrupt good manners." Many a youth of the fairest talents and fairest promise, "who made his father glad, and was the joy of her that bore him," has become, through the influence of irreligious companions, the disgrace of his family and the plague of his neighborhood. He has listened to their extenuating representations of the atrocity of vice; he has been tempted by them to taste the cup of forbidden pleasure; he becomes enslaved by habit until he makes a mock at sin and a jest of a hereafter.

Against such a course we have a most solemn caution in the passage which I have just read. "My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not." The mode of expression strongly intimates our danger, nay the extreme watchfulness with which we should guard against sin and sinners.

It is simply proposed to show the necessity of this caution, and then to urge it upon you.

The necessity of this caution may be demonstrated by innumerable considerations. The world abounds with temptations; the world is full of tempters. Where there is one individual enticing you to enter in at the strait gate and to travel in the narrow way that leadeth unto life, there are ten thousand calling on you with the plays of Shakspeare ministered to their guilty delights. And I will venture to affirm that no man who is a child of God, can be an habitual attendant upon the exhibition of these plays; nor can any man who is, no consume his time and feel satisfaction in the perusal of them in secret. Their morality is directly opposed to that of the Bible. They stand thus—pride to humility, falsehood to truth, revenge to forgiveness, lust to purity, profanity to piety, Shimiel any person, therefore, persuade you to expose yourself to the contamination of the stage, or to the irreligion and impurity which pervade tragedies and comedies by reading them, "consent thou not."

In fine, gambling is another vice into which some of you are in danger of being enticed. This crime assumes a number of different forms, but in all of them it originates in a criminal desire of increasing our property by proportionally impoverishing others. Public lotteries are a species of it, and most demoralizing in their effects. The practice has brought not a few to suicide and the gibbet. The venture sue-ceeds "tie earnest, wages to put it into a bag with holes," and if he be disappointed, as is almost invariably the case, he is charged and sometimes driven to desperate measures. The system opens a door to every kind of fraud and villainy. It generates habits directly contrary to industry and economy.

Playing at cards, whether for money or otherwise, belongs to this vice, and is obviously criminal. Not to insist upon the many precious moments which are wasted in this exercise, and for which God will hereafter call you to account, I consider the dealing of the cards as amounting to impiety. There is a direct appeal in it to Jehovah. Now, though the lot be lawful, it is not to be employed in an irreverent manner or for a trivial purpose. But there it is so employed. There is an appeal to the Almighty. I have not time to prove this at length. But if you consult a volume called "Pike and Hawker's Cases of Conscience," which probably some of you possess, and which I would warmly recommend to all who do not, you will find it proved in the clearest manner. The practice, fashionable as it may be, cherishes some of the worst principles of the human heart. The language which its admirers generally use, is perfectly destitute of its character. Listen to it and you could not tell whether they and ever heard of God and of his overruling Providence. Indeed you would be ready to conclude that they were Insafleenist—that fortune, chance, and luck were the deities whom they worshipped.

There are other gross crimes to which you may be enticed, which I cannot even enumerate. You may, for example, be tempted to profane the sabbath either by engaging in business or pleasure or by talking on it on other worldly conversation. You may be tempted to profane the name of God and to look upon an oath as an entertainment of speech. These and other vices which might have been specified had time allowed, are abroad in the world, and you are in hazard of being infected with them. But remember that "the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness," for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh, shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit, shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting."

But I mentioned, in the second place that there are sins which you will be tempted to commit under the specious form of innocent amusement and lawful gratification, and against which it becomes you assiduously to guard. A specimen or two will serve to show what I mean. Dancing and balls are almost universally considered innocent recreations. But if I mistake not, their tendency is most pernicious. The love of dress and display which they faster, the gaiety which they inspire, the worthless associates to whom they introduce us, the dissipating nature of the conversation and music and elegant uproar, have all a powerful tendency to break down the barriers between us and sin. They produce vanity and pride, and levity, a distaste for all religion. They are utterly incompatible with growth in grace. Is it easy, is it possible to pass instantaneously from the galeties of the ball-room to the exercise of private devotion and to the solemnities of social worship? Is not secret prayer—is not family prayer adulty? But is the midnight hour an appropriate season, and can you be in proper frame for engaging in these exercises? Impossible. And if you should omit on these occasions, have you any assurance that you shall ever have another evening pass away in piety? Do not many die who "enter rooms are full of mirth, and their bones are moistened with marrow?" Have not many who shall sleep in health on that pillow where they shall sleep and take their rest? Have not many slept the sleep of death? Besides, were you created for no higher object than this? Can that be the end of your existence to sing and dance and dance? Is there one so ignorant before me as for a moment to suppose so? Does not every school boy tell you that you were created to glorify God, and you that your "chief end is to glorify God, and enjoy him forever?" But will you pretend to enjoy Him while you are glorifying God by minding in fashionable dance? You cannot so far impose upon yourselves. Your consciences tell you that you have no regard to His will or His honor in the matter. But the precept is express—whatsoever you do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God and the Father by him. And if you cannot engage in these sinful and frivolous amusements in this manner, you are under the highest obligations not to engage in them at all. Some recent may have their principles soon put to the test. But I say unto them, whether male or female, "if sinners entice thee, consent thou not." I address this admonition to you in God's name, and it is at your peril that you despise it.

We have thus reviewed the solemn precept before us in reference to certain prevalent practices. But we conceive that it would be no straining of the text to contemplate it also in reference to sentiment. It is a caution against adopting any erroneous principles as well as indulging in criminal courses. We shall merely glance at the subject in this view.

That error is criminal, is a position which none hearing me, I presume, will dispute. This is true of every species of it whether regarded by mankind as more fatal or trivial. Yet how frequently do we hear it asserted that its of little importance what a man's creed is if his life be good. This is the popular dogma of infidelity; and this handling of deceitfulness has been foisted into the Christian world and profanely baptized by the name of charity. And how unless we recognize the distinction of essentials and non-essentials in religion, we shall be stigmatized as narrow-minded and illiberal bigots.

I caution you against being enticed into error through the mere influence of the opprobrious name. Never has a heretic appeared who has not rung innumerable changes upon such terms as charity and moderation and forbearance, and charged those who opposed his innovation with illiberality. While you exercise candor toward those who differ from you, "contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints. Contend for the differential articles of this faith as matters of infinite importance. Search the Scriptures for yourselves with earnestness and a prayerful, humble spirit. Adopt all your sentiments after a close examination and upon a full conviction of their truth. And after you have adopted them in this manner, adhere to them. Beware of deserting on any occasion a necessary and faithful testimony for the truths and laws of Christ. Violate not "the brotherly covenant" by which you may have been already bound to walk in the belief of the truth. A good profession through the dread of being stigmatized as a bigot, is nothing else than gross inconsistency, in my view, than to see individuals professing a certain system of principles which once they deem scriptural, condemning the ministrations of a man who impugns them. Yet how many are there who are so ready to put themselves in the way of nearing error as truth, and swallow down whatever comes, provided only it is agreeably administered, and not very gross? If you are thus entited, consent you not. "Cease, my son, to hear the instruction that causeth to err (it is not said how far from the word of God)."

I conclude the discourse by urging this affectionate and impressive caution upon saints and sinners. I urge it in the first place upon saints. I need not tell you, my Christian brethren, that there is no crime which you are incapable of committing, if left to restrain grace by Divine power. You are surrounded by spiritual foes. You are yet in the field of conflict, and sin in every form, however alluring, "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them. In the time very appearance of evil." Beware of bringing any unmerited reproach upon that "holy name by which you are called. There is nothing gratifies the ungodly so much as to see a professor of religion overcome by sin. Then they triumph and say, "Aha! see! who would have thought? Snares will be laid for you. Satan tells you that you may come. And when you plead that He would not lead you into temptation, beware of rushing into it. "Enter not into the path of the wicked, and go not in the way of evil men. Avoid it, pass not by it, turn from it, and pass away. "Pass the time of your sojourning here in fear." If you are solicited to do anything which you know to be wrong, instantly spurn the tempter. You are not your own, you are bought with a price, therefore glorify God in your bodies and your spirits, which are His. Take heed to yourselves, lest that any time your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting and drunkenness, and cares of this life, and so that day come upon you unawares."

I address the caution to all who are yet unrenewed in heart and unholy in life. "Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God for He will abundantly pardon." To the veriest abandoned and dissipated thoughtless—to the most abandoned in this meeting house—salvation is offered through the sacrificial atonement of God's incarnate Son. "We are ambassadors for christ, as though God did beseech you by us. We pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God." Let each of you remember, whether more moral or more vicious, that in the sight of your creator, you are under the curse of heaven's eternal law and the wrath of God abideth on you. There is no middle ground between conversion and unconversion. If you do not accept the former, you occupy the latter, and while this is the case you are standing upon a precipice of sand which is gradually sinking beneath you, and ere the sin go down you may be precipitated into the gulf of perdition. And will you go on unawakened, and finally perish under such circumstances? Will you continue to associate with the drunkard and the profane? Will you plunge into new amusements that you may get rid of serious thoughts, when you know and but one or two days in this day, you may be a lifeless corpse and mouldering in the silent grave? You may choose to disregard our warnings, you may continue to be unreasonably rigid and precise. But if, when you stand before the tribunal of Jehovah, you frame any representation too true, remember that we called and you refused—remember that your blood is upon your own heads. Refuse, O young sinner, to hear the instruction that causeth to err (it is not said how far from the word of God) and live.

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AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....Wm. HANDERSON.

Annual Benefit
OF THE
TREASURER OF THE PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
HARRY OVERINGTON.

Prof. S. CLARK, The Great FIRE KING,
Has kindly volunteered, when he will appear in his wonderful feat of the
SALAMANDER SUPPER.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING will be performed the laughable Drama of the
TOODLES,
Mr. T. Toodles.....HARRY HTOTO.

After which Pr. F. S. CLARK in his wonderful Salamander Feats, Eating Balls of Burning Brimstone, Drinking Boiling Oil, Hot Coals or Fire, and many other marvelous feats will be presented. The performance will conclude with the great sensation Drama in 7 acts of the
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
The cast in this thrilling play introduces the entire Company.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.
VIGILANT FIRE CO.'S
PIC-NIC,
AT M'KEE'S ROCKS.
The Most Pleasant Grove in the Country.

No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant Excursion to all who participate.
Dinner by HENRY SCHILD. Music by ECKEL'S BAND. Figures by Col. JAS. SCOTT.
The Steamer ADVANCE has been engaged for the occasion, and will leave the st. Clair Street Bridge at
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3 and 4 o'clock during the day.
jn29-8

ON DIAMOND SQUARE,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
FIVE DAYS, JULY 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Every Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Every Evening at 7½ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 4,
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES,
COMMENCING AT 10 A. M., 2 AND 7 P. M.
CAUTION—Any Shows on the Red Idon Lot have no connection whatever with DAN RICE, and the public are hereby notified that the only place that DAN RICE, or his exhibition can be seen, is in Allegheny City.

Instructive and Refined Amusement.
DAN RICE'S
INTERESTING SCHOOL OF
Educated Animals.
A Choice and Rare Menagerie in connection with a full and FINE CIRCUS COMPANY. The following features so arranged as to form TWO SEPERATE and DISTINCT EXHIBITIONS under the same pavilion, and for ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION and each

The School of Educated Animals,
Col DAN RICE, Sole Director and Trainer, comprises some of the most wonderful specimens of animal genius of the brute creation ever introduced to the public among which will be found a herd of SACRED CATTLE, from Hindostan, objects of worship among the better class of natives, and held in the highest esteem by all classes. These beautiful and interesting animals are the only specimens of their kind to be seen out of their native country.
The Monster Elephant Romeo.
Since the death of Hannibal the largest elephant known to the world, will be found in this elephant ever imported into this country. He is highly educated, and will be introduced by his equine partner, STEWART CRAVEN, The beautiful Arabian Trick Horse ZIPHA, and the WONDERFUL and Intelligent Talking Horse EXCELSIOR, JR. The most astonishing beautiful and intelligent dog ever known, a dog over whom Mr. RICE exercises the most wonderful influence, will also be found in this department. Every one who witnesses this most extraordinary and magnificent exhibition of the power of the human intellect over the brute creation will be astonished.

THE MENAGERIE.
The Zoological and Ornithological Department comprises an exceedingly choice collection of the rarest, most beautiful and curious specimens of animal history, embracing eighteen cages, in which will be found LION, TIGER, LEOPARDS, BEARS

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

ACCIDENT AT THE ALLEGHENY ARSENAL.

Two Soldiers Severely Injured by the Explosion of a Shell—The Accident the Result of Recklessness.

An accident, resulting in the wounding of two soldiers, occurred in the laboratory of the Allegheny Arsenal, about ten minutes after six o'clock yesterday morning. Since the close of the war a large quantity of shell has accumulated at the Arsenal, and for some time past the soldiers have been engaged in unloading and storing them away. Yesterday morning two enlisted men, named Patrick Sweeney and Michael McGinly entered the laboratory and commenced work. They endeavored to remove the percussion cap on a twelve pound shell, and also fit the fuse, Sweeney seized a heavy wooden mallet, and, contrary to his instructions, commenced driving the wrench down upon the fuse, which the percussion cap exploded, bursting the shell. Sweeney, who was standing directly in front of it, was struck by a fragment, which passed directly through his abdomen. McGauley was also struck on the left thigh, but was not severely injured. The wounded men were carried to the hospital, where they were attended by Dr. J. H. Bailey, Surgeon of the 19th U. S. Robinson and Hanna, of Lawrenceville, upon hearing of the accident, volunteered their services, which were gratefully accepted. Sweeney's condition was pronounced hopeless, and several of his wounds were made, while in this city were sent for. At their request Drs. McCook and Coffey were summoned, who, after consulting with Surgeon Bailey, stated that they could not render any service to the wounded man, as his injuries were numerous, and necessarily prove fatal. Stimulants were administered to him, and at seven o'clock last evening he was still alive. McGauley's wound, though a severe contusion on the left thigh, sank rapidly under the shock for several hours, but during the afternoon he rallied, and at dark was pronounced out of danger.

The injured men are about twenty-five years of age, and have been but a few months at the Arsenal. Fortunately, no other persons were in the [illegible] at the time of the accident, or the results would have proved more disastrous.

[illegible] the patents issued [illegible] ffice for the [illegible] ate, [illegible]

[illegible] for improvements [illegible]

William W. Marrin, of Allegheny City, Pa., for improvement in bending flanges upon boiler heads.

Joseph H. Davis, of Allegheny City, Pa., for improvement in pumps for deep wells.

Edwin Sprague, of Allegheny City, Pa., for improvement in valve gear for steam engines.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.—Dennis McCarty, the man who was seriously injured by falling out of the third story window of the Eagle Hotel, Liberty street, on Wednesday morning about one o'clock, died from the effects of his injuries yesterday morning. Coroner Lawson held an inquest on the body yesterday afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by falling out of a third story window in the Eagle Hotel, while under the influence of liquor. The deceased was about thirty years of age and unmarried. He boarded at the Eagle Hotel, and kept a tobacco store on Smithfield street.

ACCIDENT ON LIBERTY STREET.—Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, a horse attached to a wagon, became frightened at a railroad train which was passing along Liberty street, when he disencumbered himself of his harness, and started down the street at a fearful pace. Patrick Bennett, a watchman, endeavored to arrest the progress of the animal, when he was knocked down, his head striking the curbstone, producing a severe concussion of the brain. He was removed to his residence in the Fifth ward, and Dr. Atkinson summoned, who attended to his injuries.

FIRST PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE CAVALRY.—A meeting of the officers of the First Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry was held in Harrisburg on Wednesday, when they decided to participate in the flag reception on the 4th of July. A banner is to be prepared bearing the inscription, "First Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry, engaged in 42 battles and 57 skirmishes," to be carried by the color guard in the procession. All who are entitled to join in the procession of the regiment will report to Col. W. J. Taylor, for instructions, at the La Pierre House, Philadelphia, on July 3d, at 8 o'clock, P. M., or early on the morning of the 4th.

"RECOGNITION OF FRIENDS IN HEAVEN."—To-morrow evening the Rev. H. B. Moore, Pastor of the Fifth-month Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, will deliver a sermon at the Academy of Music, on the interesting and inspiring theme of "The Recognition of Friends in Heaven." The audience will be favored with especial request. All who have ever listened to Dr. Moore will agree that his sermon will meet with a careful and eloquent elucidation at his hands.

STOLEN HORSE RECOVERED.—On Wednesday night, a valuable horse belonging to Mr. Samuel D. Hedger, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, was stolen from his stable, the thief effecting an entrance by cutting a large hole in the door. The police were immediately apprised of the robbery, and a search was instituted for the missing animal, which resulted in the discovery in a stable in the Allegheny Diamond, where it had probably been placed by the thief, in order to avoid detection.

THE HERRON ESTATE.—The sale of lots laid out on the Herron estate, Pitt township, will be continued this afternoon on the grounds, T. A. McClelland, auctioneer. We again urge upon those who desire to make a safe and paying investment to attend this sale. It is a rare and desirable an opportunity to secure an elegant and convenient suite for a country residence will not soon occur again. The property can be reached by the Minersville Passenger Railway.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—A number of children were playing about a horse on Middle alley, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, when the horse kicked a little girl named Vian severely on the breast. She was taken to her home near-by, and Dr. John Hamilton summoned, who attended to the child's injuries, which, though very severe, are not of a serious nature.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.—The Unknown Base Ball Club, of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., has been organized by choosing the following officers: President, Watt Gealey; Vice President, R. C. Barnes; Secretary, Andrew A. Barnes; Treasurer, N. F. Hurst; Committee, F. Hollinsworth, G. McCook Smith and A. J. Libby. The club is located at Bridgewater every Wednesday and Saturday evening.

APPOINTED DIVISION COMMANDER.—Major General James S. Negley, of this city, has been appointed commander of a division in the grand procession at the flag presentation in Philadelphia, next Wednesday. The General has accepted the appointment, and will report at the La Pierre House, Maj. Gen. Hancock's headquarters, on the 3d inst.

ALTHOUGH the Egyptians could preserve the remains of the dead from decomposition, they could not prevent the teeth of the living from becoming decayed. Even in this respect modern science is ahead of ancient art, for Sozodont actually embalms the teeth, making them beautiful, and keeps them perfectly white and spotless.

Criminal Court.

In this Court yesterday, Judges Sterrett and Brown on the bench, the following business was transacted:

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Anton Weber, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, pleaded guilty to an indictment for selling liquor without license. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

Maria Brier, of the Third ward, Pittsburgh, was arraigned on a similar indictment and plead guilty thereto. Sentence was deferred.

Joseph Dupper, of the Sixth ward, plead guilty to two indictments for selling liquor without license. He was ordered to pay a fine of forty dollars on the first charge, and eighty dollars on the second charge.

PERJURY.

Wilson Ray was next brought up on an indictment for perjury, on oath of George Grubbs. It appears that a certain action of assumpsit was brought before Alderman A. S. Nicholson, of this city, in which Matthew Coward was plaintiff, and George Grubbs, Josiah Grubbs, Daniel Grubbs and George Freese, defendants. Ray was a witness in this cause. The parties all resided in Sharpsburg, and the action was caused by the cutting down of a tree on the property of Coward by the defendants, for the purpose of opening an alley which had been ordered by the Council of the borough of Sharpsburg. Ray testified at the hearing of the case, that the branch in the fence extended a distance of ten to twelve feet, which he alleged was based on actual measurement. One of the defendants, George Grubbs, then left the court and said that Ray charging him with perjury, alleging that there was but thirteen feet of the fence cut down—this point being the great one in the case—then at issue. A number of witness were examined in Court, the common wealth witnesses testifying that the breach was but thirteen feet in extent. The defense contended that the extent of the opening made was not material to the issue before the Alderman; that Ray had no interest, either pecuniary or indirect in making out the case for the property greater; that the defendant swore that the breach was about twenty-two feet from the line of the property adjoining, and not the length of the boards nothing new. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, each party to pay half of the costs.

SEDUCTION.

John Neald was brought up on a charge of seducing, under promise of marriage, Maggie Luker. The parties are cousins, and neither apparently over seventeen years of age. The defendant resided with his grandfather, John Neald, in Lower St. Clair township, and the prosecutrix with her friends, in the Eighth ward, this city. The prosecutrix alleged that she visited the house of Neald's grandfather, and that there the defendant seduced her under promise of marriage, and that she is now a mother. Mr. Leady, uncle of the defendant, testified that the prosecutrix had told him that a man named John Snyder was the father of the child. The Commonwealth withdrew the charge of seduction and entered a charge of affiliation against the defendant. The jury found Neald guilty, and the usual sentence was passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. S. T. Thompson was tried on an indictment for false pretense, on oath of Washington Snyder. The case arose out of a dispute in regard to a tract of land. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, the costs to be divided between the parties.

George Dillon and George Whitmore were indicted for misdemeanor. The defendants are road supervisors in Lower township, and are charged with misdemeanor in neglecting to fulfill the duties of their office, in not attending to the repairing of the public roads in that township. Jury out.

Court adjourned until this morning.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Inslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Inslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jel3

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, June 29, P. M.

The quotations received at 11½, A. M. from New York for gold was 15[illegible]; Eighty-ones, 11; Five-twenties, 105[illegible]; Ten-forties, 97½; Seven-thirties, 106[illegible]; Certificates, 100; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 58; Fort Wayne, 96½; Erie, 62½; Chicago and Northwestern, 39½; Rennehoff (Oil), 12; Pit hole, 2½; United States, 73½; Gregory (Gold) 19½; Quarta Hill 3½; Smith and Parmalee, 9½.

—Our local stock market is dull and devoid of transactions. Exchange Bank is offering at 64½, and other bank stocks at about previous quotations. County and City Bonds are not in the market this week, the coupons being due on next Monday, after which they will doubtless be available to purchasers as usual.

—Columbia oil stock was in good request today on Eastern orders, and some three hundred shares were taken out of this market at 19 to 19¼. The stock is said to be getting scarce at these prices, and those who are firm at 20 may yet possibly realize their expectations.

—Among the late news items from Washington is an important notice from the Secretary of the Treasury to the holders of certificates of indebtedness announcing that the Department, in accordance with the acts of Congress, is prepared to redeem, before maturity, all certificates of indebtedness falling due after August, 1866, with accrued interest, if presented for redemption on or before July 1 next; and that thereafter such certificates will cease to bear interest, and after said date will be paid on presentation with interest only to the said 15th of July. The execution of this order, as we understand, will remove the last of the certificates of indebtedness (about thirty millions) from the market, and may be accepted as earnest of the determination of Secretary McCulloch to maintain the Government, and as directly as possible to restore the [illegible] currency back to a specie basis.

—The United States Treasurer gives notice of the issuance of the issue of three cent national currency, accompanying his instructions for the distribution of the new nickel three and five cent coins for currency [illegible] the dozen of ten cents should therefore be made to the office of the United States Treasurer at Washington.

—The chief interest of the stock market continues to be in Erie securities. Mr. Erie, the English director and reference for the concern, has written for information as to its affairs to solicit inquiries which are regarded as of urgency. It is stated that Mr. Drew has offered $200,000 to be released from his obligation to hold the money to keep this concern going. The question of dividends has been tabled, the deficiencies in the upcoming months being so glaring to allow of dividends being discussed even.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The New York *Commercial* says: Erie is firmer, owing to the maturing of short contracts and a consequent demand for cash stock. There seems no limit to the advance, and reports are current that a combination is being effected for controlling the next election so as to throw Mr. Drew and his friends out of the management. We apprehend that the cost and the prospect of having to carry such an unfinished road to prevent any such laudable attempt being undertaken.

—The gold Room is pretty firmly supported by borrowing money on gold certificates, and retiring them temporarily from the loan at the street. The high price of gold, however, has checked all business in exchange, and the outward mail by the Scotia to-day carried out smaller remittances in bills than was expected to be sent out early in the week, and little or no specie of any description. The daily customs demand for gold averages this week about $60,000. In reference to the new tariff, there is no question, we believe, that it will take effect on goods in bond the same as on goods to arrive. No intermediate time being allowed for the withdrawal of the former or payment of the old rates. But we still estimate that the full value of the general merchandise, and a moderate portion of dutiable goods now in bond will not be affected by the new bill. And we may further remark that should the bill not be completed in both Houses of Congress before the 14th July, Saturday fortnight, it is not improbable that the 1st August will be agreed upon as the date of the new duties. The internal Tax Bill originally intended to go into operation on the 1st July, may also be conformed to the 1st August.—*New York Times.*

—In mining shares the transactions were small and of little interest. Copper Falls sold in small lots at 60; Hancock, 25½, a decline of ½; St. Clair, 3½; Dana at 2½, and Calumet at 8, Toltec sold at 8½, an advance of about 7 during a week; it is generally understood that the parties operating this stock have "cornered it" to a considerable extent, and that the "twisting of the shorts" has begun. The following were the closing quotations for the principal mining shares: Bay State, 1½; asked; Concord, 2; asked; Copper Falls, 60@61; Franklin, 1; asked; Hancock, 25½@27½; Humboldt, 69½; Huron, 10@11; Isle Royale, 1; asked; Pittsburgh, 1; asked; Minnesota, 9@11; Petherick, 1; asked; Pewabic, 29@31½; Phenix, ½ asked; Pittsburgh, 6@7; Quincy, 70; asked; Schoolcraft, 2½@3; South Belle, 1½; offered; Star, 1½@1½; Superior, 9@9½; Toltec, 8@9.—*Boston Advertiser of Thursday.*

—The following is a statement of the receipts from customs at the four principal ports of the United States, from the 16th to the 23d of June: New York, $2,108,287; Boston, $291,781; Philadelphia, $151,819; Baltimore, $95,407. Total, $2,601,815.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 30, 1866.

Business, yesterday, was not very active; buyers appear disposed to purchase very sparingly until after the holiday. This naturally creates a dull market. The weather was pleasant, the rains during the past thirty-six hours having cooled the atmosphere very materially. Produce—the receipts were liberal; the stock in first hands is on the increase. Large sales could not be made, holders were willing to accept lower prices. Flour—the market, although not very active, was firm, with a steady demand for home purposes. Since the first quarter season has been inaugurated in the Allegheny, the export demands to the Oil Regions have fallen off. Grain—the market at present contains an ample supply; prices rejected the weak dealers generally confining their purchases to small lots, sufficient to supply their immediate wants. Wheat continues to be the leading article, the receipts have fallen off, while the demand has increased. Corn being very scarce and much [illegible]. Oats—The supply being in excess of the demand the market was dull, and prices were irregular. Barley and Rye were without change. Bacon—We have no change to report. The demand was active with a light supply to operate with. The demand for export is steadily increasing. The advance we have previously mentioned has been maintained. Asheswere made in a very quiet way, with a fair demand and notwithstanding the time is close at hand for most of the furnaces to go out of blast. The stock in first hands is not large. Hay—Prices were firm for some days. The rates demanded have increased the receipts and lower of the prices. Baskets on the landing very dull, and boats have to wait some time before they can procure a paying trip. The following boats are announced for this day: Julia No. 2, for Zanesville, at 4 P. M.; Fine Arrow, for Cincinnati; Yorktown, for Cairo and St. Louis. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

HAY—The market was steady, with a fair local demand. The receipts have increased; prices have declined a shade; sales of 8 loads, at the scales at $22 @$23 per ton, as to quality. Baled hay is held at $25 per ton in store, at $25@26. The market closed inactive.

BUTTER—We have had a fair supply in the regard to prices or demand. Sales were made at various rates, from 25@30c, as to quality. The latter rate for choice.

EGGS—The demand has fallen off; we quote at 18 bbls at 22c, 15 do 22½c, and 4 bbls at 23c, being a decline.

FEED—Was in moderate demand; we quote sales as follows: 1 car loose middlings, $1 60; 1 do ewn noon $1 65; sales of 1 car shipstuffs, $1 20; 1 do seconds, $1 10 per cwt.

GRAIN—The market was not very active, buyers being disinclined to hold stuff at present lower prices will soon be established. The receipts were liberal. The sales of corn were made in a small way, limited to stocks holders were looking for an advance. Corn—The market was dull, with a light supply to meet the demand. Sales 600 bush, at 78@79c, first hands; sales were made in a small way, limited to stock holders. Oats—Sales 300 bush Western, 52@53c; sales Pennsylvania do, 60c. Barley—The last sale we have seen or reported was at $1 00 for spring. Rye sold at 90@95c per bush. Buckwheat—Sales 200 bushels, at 75@82 75 per bush.

PROVISIONS—We are in demand for local purposes; sales 27 bxs Western Reserve, 16@16½c; 20 do sundries, 16½c; 200 Hamburg, 16@16½c.

LARD—EXPORT—The market was unchanged. Sales 4 bbls and 400 tcs quarters, 16c.

BEANS—Steady, with a small white at $1 75@2 00.

LEAD—Small sales of pig were reported at 12c.

FLOUR—We continue to notice a firm market with a good trade demand. The receipts are light for the season with the wants of the home market. Among the sales noted during the past week were the following: Family—Winter Wheat, 100 bbls at $12 75; 100 do, at $13; 50 do, at $13 25; 100 do, at $13 50; 100 do, at $13 75. Wheat—Sold at various prices, viz: 77 bbls at $11 00@11 25; 75 do, at $11 50@11 75; 100 do, at $12.

BACON—We note the following transactions: Shoulders, 16½@16¾c; 200 do ribbed sides, 19½@19¾c, an advance; 200 do clear, 20½@20¾c, an advance. Sugar cured meat was inquired for, the offerings were light.

LARD OIL—Sales of 10 bbls at 95c.

LARD—We note sales of 10 bbls at 22½c.

Groceries.

The first of July, or general settlement day, approaching, a dull business may be expected during the next month; but, in groceries, the leading houses have been doing a large business down to the present day, and it is fair to say that a steady trade will be kept up in such articles as Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Bacon, Fish, &c., for the prime necessity through the summer months. In prices we have nothing new to report other than that a few excess which cannot be broken down as long as the gold market maintains its present position, or any the increasing demand for groceries ceases.

COFFEE—In Coffee sales are making at 25@26c for Rioas and Laguayra, and 28@30c for prime to fine Rio. Java and Yellow, 33@35c; common to prime Rio.

TEAS—Are held firm at our last quotations, with a steady inquiry for fine and choice Young Hyson at 80@90c.

RICE—11@12c.

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

June 30.—The following are the card prices from this date for the sizes named from half inch to two inches, size per lb; three-eighths to three inches, 10c; five-sixteenths to three inches, 11c; one-quarter inches, 11c; five one-eight inch to six inch, 12c; quarter to seven-thirty two, 21c; three-sixteenths, 28c; five thirty-seconds, 25c; eight, 30c.

The above prices are negotiative at sixty days, with Exchange on New York, or a discount of three per cent. for cash payment, if declined at the time of the order or receipt of invoice and bill of lading. No discount allowed on bills of a less amount than fifty dollars.

If possible, when ordering, please state for what purpose the steel is to be used.

Pittsburgh Tobacco Market.

SATURDAY, June 30.—The following are the card prices: Spun Roll, scaps 45c; Union Twist, 75@80c; Flounders, 75@80c; Tens, 70@75c; Navy, 70@75c; Young America, 80c; Solace, 70c; Diamond Twist, 40@45c; Ladies Twist, 80c; Solace, 70c; Scotch Snuff, 75@80c; Copenhagen Snuff, 70@75c; Rappee Snuff, 70@75c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 30, 1866.

Business, so far as relates to oil, was more active, with a larger demand for crude and refined. The market exhibited more firmness. Holders seem to have made up their minds that prices have touched bottom. Crude sales yesterday reached 4,222 bbls at prices a shade above those of the previous day, the lowest figure being 13½@13¾c for bulk and without package. The receipts reached 10,187 barrels. The amount for sale of these receipts was only 1,167 bbls, 9,000 bbls being previously disposed of, was handed at one of the refineries above the city. The river to Oil City continues low, 22 inches being the last report we have received from that point.

REFINED OIL—Attracted more attention. The sales were the largest we have reported for some days. A number of eastern dealers were on hand. Several parcels were under negotiation. The following sales were consummated: Sales for Philadelphia delivery: 6,000 bbls bonded, Brilliant brand, at 44c; 500 bbls bonded, September, both buyers option, at 43c; 500 bbls, not Brilliant, October delivery, 5-0, at 41½c; sales of 1,000 bbls do, September, at 43c; 500 do, at 42½c; 500 do, same figures, and 500 do, free on cars, from 15th to 30th of July, 8, 0, at 34c.

CRUDE OIL—Was more fancied. The sales were more extensive. Holders exhibited more firmness. The sales were principally in bulk, as follows: 850 bbls, 500, 0-0 and 350 bbls, all 12c., gravity ranging from 42 to 43. Sales of 167 bbls at 13@13½c., barrels returned. Sales of 500 bbls free, in cars, at 18c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bro.....Bbls. 470 Gallagher.....Bbls. 500
Munhall.....80
Lockhart & Frew bulk 9 00 Total.....10,187
Logan.....bbls. 107

Oil Receipts per Valley Railroad.

GOING EAST.

Lockhart & Frew 350 bbls refined, Philad'a.
Clark & Sinumer, 271 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
National Ref. & Storing Co. 58 bbls refined, Philada.
Morgan & Caughey, 171 bbls refined, Philad'a.
J. Bergey, 75 bbls refined, Philada.
Liberty Oil Works, 100 bbls refined, Philada.
W. P. Logan, 50 bbls crude, Baltimore.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Friday, June 29, 1866.

Acid Acetic	55	to	60	lb
" Citric	1[illegible]	to	1[illegible]	"
" Oxalic	37	to	50	"
" Tartaric	90	to	1 00	"
Alcohol 85 o-0	4 60	to	4 65	gal.
" 96 o-0	4 70	to	4 75	"
Aloes, Cape	32	to	35	lb
" Socotrine	1 00	to	1 10	"
Ammonia Carb	27	to	29	"
" Aqua 3[illegible]	10½	to	14	"
Annotta	55	to	60	"
Ashes, Pot	8½	to	9¼	"
" Pearl	8½	to	9	"
" Soda	6½	to	7	"
Balsam Copaiba	1 65	to	1 70	"
Bay Rum	4 25	to	4 50	gall
Bark Cinchona, Red	2 30	to	2 40	lb
" " Pale	70	to	75	"
" Peruvian	45	to	50	"
Black Lead, American	8	to	10	"
" " Egg	10	to	12	"
" " Lump	15	to	18	"
Blue Mass 0, N. F.	60	to	65	"
Blue Vitriol	8½	to	9	"
Borax, Refined	40	to	45	"
Brimstone	4½	to	5	"
" Flor Sulphur	7	to	8½	"
Cantharides	1 00	to	1 25	"
Camphor	1 70	to	1 75	"
Cudbear	1 65	to	1 75	"
Cochineal	2 10	to	2 15	"
Chamomiles, Roman	35	to	38	"
Chamomiles, German	35	to	38	"
" Romad	35	to	38	"
Chloroform	2 40	to	2 50	"
Cloves	30	to	35	"
Cochineal	1	to	1	"
Concentrated Lye	11 00	to	11 50	box
Copperas	2 00	to	2 50	100
Cream Tartar	44	to	45	lb
Cubebs	30	to	35	"
Cuttlebone	30	to	50	"
Gentian	12	to	15	"
Ginger, Jamaica	40	to	45	"
" African	25	to	30	"
Glauber Salts, bgls	3	to	3½	"
Gum Arabic, sorts	1	to	1	"
" Assafœtida	50	to	60	"
" Benzoin	1	to	1	"
" Myrrh, Turkish	1	to	1	"
" Shellac	45	to	50	"
" Tragacanth, sorts	1	to	1	"
" " Flake	1	to	1	"
Hoffman's Anodyne	1 60	to	1 65	"
Indigo Manilla	1 00	to	1 10	"
" Spanish Blue	1 00	to	1 10	"
Iodine Resublimed	4 50	to	4 75	"
Juniper Berries	8	to	10	"
Logwood Chipped	3½	to	4	"
Mace	1	to	1	"
Madder	12	to	15	"
Magnesia Calcined	75	to	1	"
" Carbonate	90	to	1	"
Manna S. F.	1 65	to	1 75	"
Morphia Sulph	2 30	to	2 40	"
Nutmegs, No. 1	1	to	1	"
Oil Bergamot	3 75	to	4 00	"
" Castor	2 50	to	2 75	gall
" Cinnamon	5	to	5	"
" Cocoa	2 50	to	2 75	"
" Cod Liver	2 25	to	2 50	gall
" Lemon	3 50	to	3 75	"
" Lard, City	1 70	to	1 80	"
" " Cincinnati	1 70	to	1 80	"
" Linseed	1 75	to	1 80	"
" Neatsfoot	2 40	to	2 50	"
" Olive	2 40	to	2 60	"
" Peppermint	4 25	to	4 50	gl. Doz
" Pints	4 25	to	4 50	"
" Origanum by bot	1 25	to	1 50	gall
" Peppermint	2 25	to	3 00	"
" Rosemary	2 25	to	3 00	"
" Sassafras	1 25	to	1 50	"
" Sperm, genuine	4 50	to	5 00	gall.
" Tanners' genuine	1 75	to	1 80	"
" Whale W. B.	1 10	to	1 80	"
" Wintergreen	2 50	to	2 75	"
Opium, Turkey	10 75	to	11 00	lb
Pipsissiwa	30	to	35	"
Plaster Paris, calcd	5 00	to	5 50	"
Potass Bi-Carb	22	to	25	"
" Chlorate	70	to	85	"
" Iodide	3 50	to	3 75	"
" Prussiate Yellow	50	to	52	"
" " Red	1 50	to	1 75	"
Putty	7	to	8	"
Quinine Sulph	2 75	to	3 00	oz
Rosin, bbls of 280 lbs	7 00	to	7 25	bbl.
Root Gentian	12	to	14	lb
" Ginger, J.	28	to	30	"
" " Jamaica	40	to	50	"
" Ipecac, Raw	3 00	to	3 25	"
" Jalap	3 00	to	3 25	"
" Liquorice	20	to	25	"
" Rhubarb, E. I.	6 75	to	8 00	"
" Sarsaparilla, Hond	25	to	30	"
" Senega	1 00	to	1 15	"
" Valerian, English	90	to	1 00	"
" " German	25	to	30	"
Sal Ammoniac	12	to	14	"
" Epsom	3	to	3½	"
" Soda	3½	to	4	"
Seneb, Arabic	35	to	38	"
" Canary	8	to	9	bus.
" Carthamous	3 75	to	4 00	lb
" Hemp	3 75	to	4 00	bus.
" Linseed, Rus	14	to	15	lb
Senna, Alex	30	to	35	"
" East India	15	to	20	"
Soda Bi-Carb	11½	to	12½	"
" Hyposulphite	6	to	7	"
Soap, Castile, White	20	to	22	"
" Fancy	18	to	20	"
Soap, Petroleum Toilet	1 50	to	1 75	¾ doz.
" " Shaving	1 75	to	2 00	¾ doz.
Starch	10	to	12	lb
Sugar Lead, White	63	to	65	"
Sumac Sicily	70	to	75	"
Terra Japonica	10	to	12	"
Turpentine, Spirits	85	to	90	gall
Varnish, Copal	3 50	to	4 50	"
" Demar	3 00	to	3 50	"
" " Damar	3 00	to	3 00	"
Vermifuge Root	10	to	12	lb
White Lead Pure	17	to	18	"
" " Dry Bbls	14½	to	15	"
" " "	16½	to	17	"
Red Lead, Dry	13	to	14	"
Whiting, Gilders	3	to	4	"
Litharge	14	to	15	"
Zinc, Carbonate	14	to	15	"
Zinc, in oil	14	to	15	"

Heavy Hardware Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, June 30, 1866.

Our city has long been noted as a manufacturing district, and as the centre of trade, but it will be news never before quoted in this city—we will call it Heavy Hardware. The manufacturers are Messrs Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, of the Eagle Rolling Mill Works, who have erected large and extensive buildings for manufacturing the articles named below. This branch of trade is rapidly increasing. The following are their card prices:

Carriage bolts, from one and one-quarter inches by one quarter, to thirteen inches by five-eighths, $2 50 to $3 00 per 100. Plough bolts, $6 00. Sleigh shoe bolts, $6 00. Hexagon, ⅝, advance. Washers, 15c rate. Machine bolts from one and one-half inches by five-eighths, $2 50 to 3 00. Thimble skeins from two and one-half by eight inches to four and one-half by eight inches, $6 00 per 100. Thimble skeins from two and one-half by eight inches to four and one-half by eight inches, $6 00 per 100. Screw plates, common per lb 5c, Duck Nest, $16 00 per dozen. Plow bolts from one and one-quarter inches by five-sixteenth to four by one-half inch, from $1 75 to 6 00 per hundred. Hinge bolts, from 2 to 3 on per ⅝ advance on card rate of bar iron. Coach screws from one and one-half to eight by three-quarter inches $2 40 to 19 00 per hundred. Screw hook and eye hinges one inch in diameter to one-half inch by six inches. Railroad splice bar bolts ⅞ to 8½c per lb. Coal car bolts 10 per cent off list; barge bolts, 5 per lb. Usual discount to the trade.

Wrought Iron Welded Tubes.

PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1866.

This branch of business is carried on very extensively in our city and vicinity. The business has grown very rapidly during the past few years, and the heaviest operators are Messrs. Graff, Byers & Co. The following are their card prices for the various sizes and kinds:

Inside diameter—¼ inch, 9 foot, 9c; ⅜ do, 9c; ½ foot, 9c; ¾ foot, 9c; 1 foot, 9c; 1¼ foot, 9c; 1½ foot, 9c; 2 foot, 9c; 2½ inch, 9c; 3 foot, 9c; 3½ inch, 9c; 4 foot, 9c; 4½ inch, 9c; 5 foot, 9c; 5½ inch, 9c; 6 foot, 9c; 6½ inch, 9c; 7 foot, 9c; 7½ inch, 9c; 8 foot, 9c; 8½ inch, 9c; 9 foot, 9c; 9½ inch, 9c; 10 foot, 9c; 10½ inch, 9c; 11 foot, 9c; 11½ inch, 9c; 12 foot, 9c; 12½ inch, 9c; 13 foot, 9c; 13½ inch, 9c; 14 foot, 9c; 14½ inch, 9c; 15 foot, 9c; 15½ inch, 9c; 16 foot, 9c; 16½ inch, 9c; 17 foot, 9c; 17½ inch, 9c; 18 foot, 9c; 18½ inch, 9c; 19 foot, 9c; 19½ inch, 9c; 20 foot, 9c; 20½ inch, 9c; 21 foot, 9c; 21½ inch, 9c; 22 foot, 9c; 22½ inch, 9c; 23 foot, 9c; 23½ inch, 9c; 24 foot, 9c; 24½ inch, 9c; 25 foot, 9c; 25½ inch, 9c; 26 foot, 9c; 26½ inch, 9c; 27 foot, 9c; 27½ inch, 9c; 28 foot, 9c; 28½ inch, 9c; 29 foot, 9c; 29½ inch, 9c; 30 foot, 9c; 30½ inch, 9c; 31 foot, 9c; 31½ inch, 9c; 32 foot, 9c; 32½ inch, 9c; 33 foot, 9c; 33½ inch, 9c; 34 foot, 9c; 34½ inch, 9c; 35 foot, 9c; 35½ inch, 9c; 36 foot, 9c; 36½ inch, 9c; 37 foot, 9c; 37½ inch, 9c; 38 foot, 9c; 38½ inch, 9c; 39 foot, 9c; 39½ inch, 9c; 40 foot, 9c; 40½ inch, 9c; 41 foot, 9c; 41½ inch, 9c; 42 foot, 9c; 42½ inch, 9c; 43 foot, 9c; 43½ inch, 9c; 44 foot, 9c; 44½ inch, 9c; 45 foot, 9c; 45½ inch, 9c; 46 foot, 9c; 46½ inch, 9c; 47 foot, 9c; 47½ inch, 9c; 48 foot, 9c; 48½ inch, 9c; 49 foot, 9c; 49½ inch, 9c; 50 foot, 9c; 50½ inch, 9c; 51 foot, 9c; 51½ inch, 9c; 52 foot, 9c; 52½ inch, 9c; 53 foot, 9c; 53½ inch, 9c; 54 foot, 9c; 54½ inch, 9c; 55 foot, 9c; 55½ inch, 9c; 56 foot, 9c; 56½ inch, 9c; 57 foot, 9c; 57½ inch, 9c; 58 foot, 9c; 58½ inch, 9c; 59 foot, 9c; 59½ inch, 9c; 60 foot, 9c; 60½ inch, 9c; 61 foot, 9c; 61½ inch, 9c; 62 foot, 9c; 62½ inch, 9c; 63 foot, 9c; 63½ inch, 9c; 64 foot, 9c; 64½ inch, 9c; 65 foot, 9c; 65½ inch, 9c; 66 foot, 9c; 66½ inch, 9c; 67 foot, 9c; 67½ inch, 9c; 68 foot, 9c; 68½ inch, 9c; 69 foot, 9c; 69½ inch, 9c; 70 foot, 9c; 70½ inch, 9c; 71 foot, 9c; 71½ inch, 9c; 72 foot, 9c; 72½ inch, 9c; 73 foot, 9c; 73½ inch, 9c; 74 foot, 9c; 74½ inch, 9c; 75 foot, 9c; 75½ inch, 9c; 76 foot, 9c; 76½ inch, 9c; 77 foot, 9c; 77½ inch, 9c; 78 foot, 9c; 78½ inch, 9c; 79 foot, 9c; 79½ inch, 9c; 80 foot, 9c; 80½ inch, 9c; 81 foot, 9c; 81½ inch, 9c; 82 foot, 9c; 82½ inch, 9c; 83 foot, 9c; 83½ inch, 9c; 84 foot, 9c; 84½ inch, 9c; 85 foot, 9c; 85½ inch, 9c; 86 foot, 9c; 86½ inch, 9c; 87 foot, 9c; 87½ inch, 9c; 88 foot, 9c; 88½ inch, 9c; 89 foot, 9c; 89½ inch, 9c; 90 foot, 9c; 90½ inch, 9c; 91 foot, 9c; 91½ inch, 9c; 92 foot, 9c; 92½ inch, 9c; 93 foot, 9c; 93½ inch, 9c; 94 foot, 9c; 94½ inch, 9c; 95 foot, 9c; 95½ inch, 9c; 96 foot, 9c; 96½ inch, 9c; 97 foot, 9c; 97½ inch, 9c; 98 foot, 9c; 98½ inch, 9c; 99 foot, 9c; 99½ in